



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

Fig. 2. p. 7.

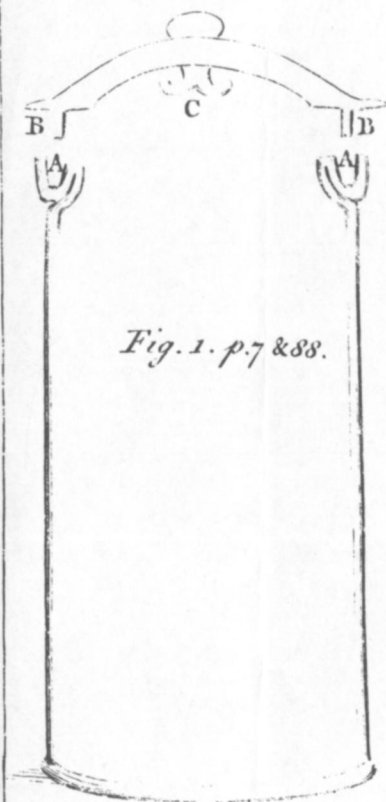


Fig. 1. p. 7 & 88.

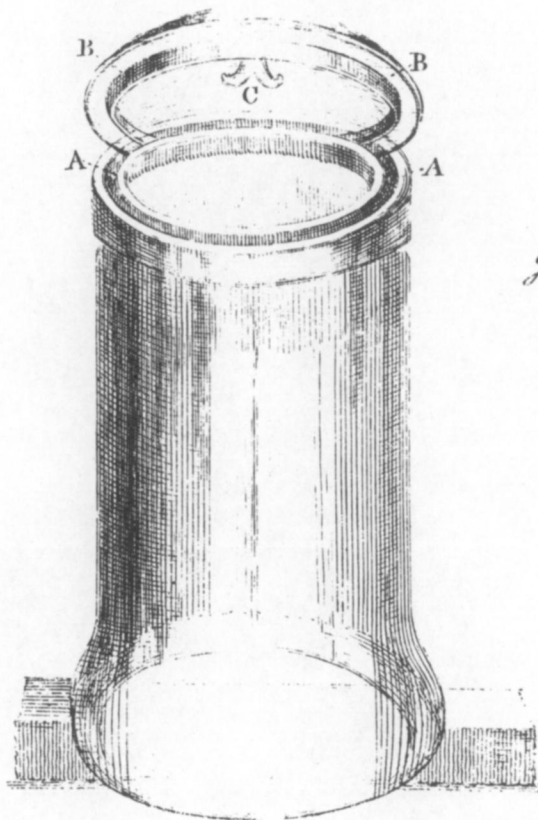


Fig. 3.

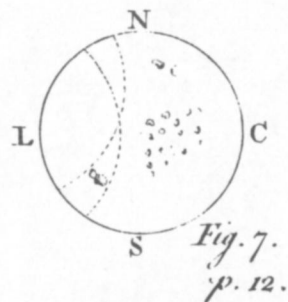
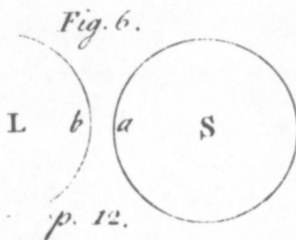
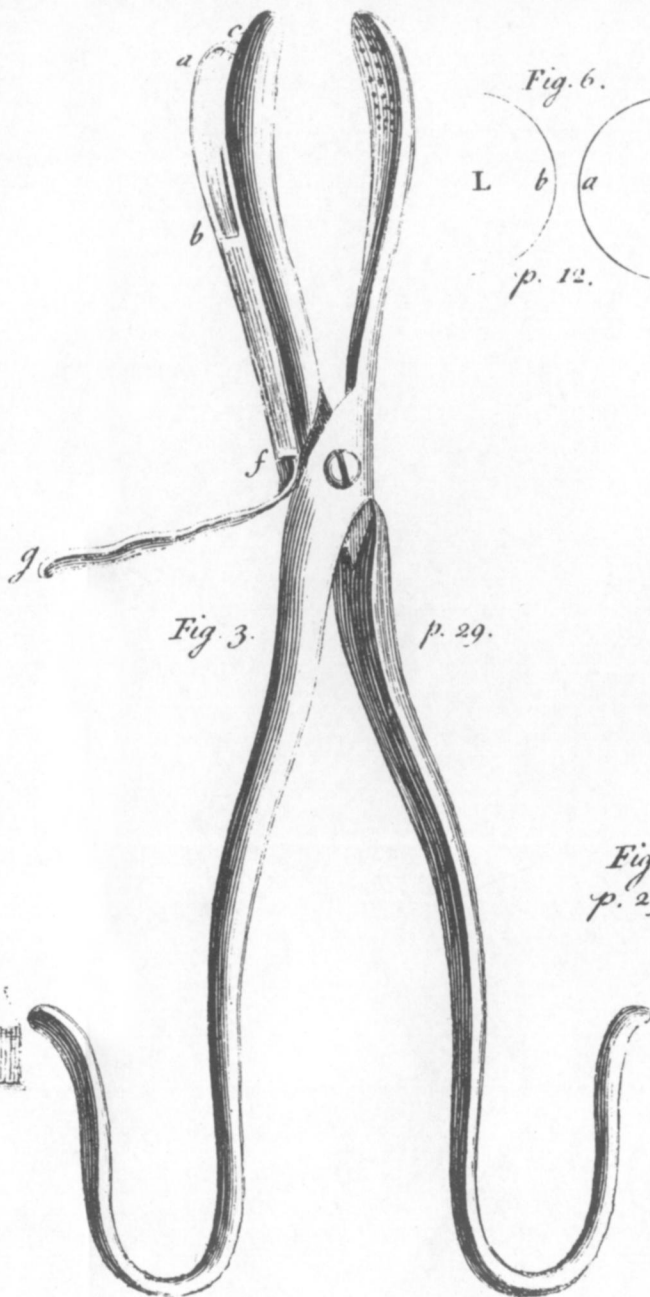
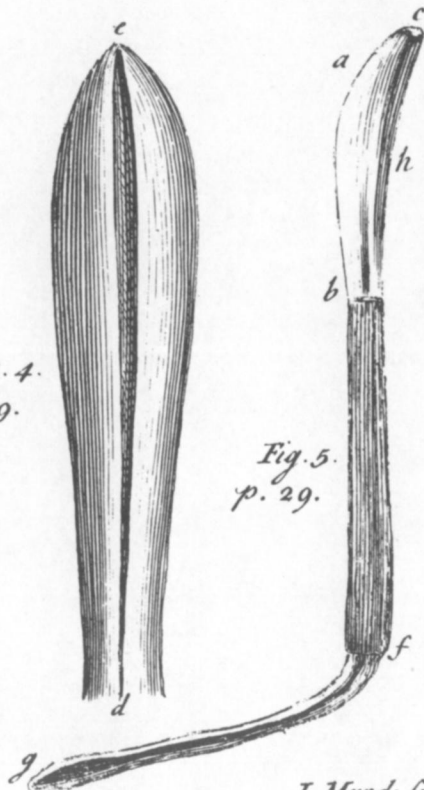


Fig. 4.

p. 29.



J. Mynde sc.

Finis	15 49 16
Totalis obscuratio Lunæ	15 53 16

Emerfio Lunæ ex umbra.

Initium emerfionis	17 34 48
Grimaldus	17 36 52
Aristarchus	17 40 0
Plato	17 53 34
Tycho	18 0 23
Digiti 6 obscurati	18 3 30

Luna prope occafum vaporibus horizontis tremulâ non amplius fuit obfervata.

Toto tempore eclipfis Lunæ fuit cœlum valde ferenum.

Longitudo *S. Mariæ Maj.* ab infula *Ferri* gr. 322, m. 40.

Latitudo gr. 27, m. 51. Auftr.

V. Obfervatio *Eclipfis folaris* Julii 14, et *Lunæ* Julii 28, 1748. *Madriti* habitæ à Domino *Antonio de Ulloä* S. S: R:

Presl. Jan. 26.
1748-9.

CUM ad faciendam hujus eclipfis obfervationem paratum quidem eſſet teleſcopium reflexionis duos circiter pedes oblongum; cumque fatiſ notus haberetur motus penduli cujuſdam aſtronomici, quo in mea ad *Peruvia* regna migratione ad plurimas ibidem una cum *D. Georgio Joanne* peractas obſervationes uſus fueram, animadverti

animadverti initium eclipsis in tempore
vero accidisse sub horam .

8 49 6

Macula *ab* (TAB. I. *Fig. 7.*) in disco solis
notata inter ipsius orientalem australem-
que partes, quæque optime tunc potuit
discerni, quod nulla alia esset ei proxima,
cœpit sub Lunam immergi hora .

10 13 44 $\frac{1}{2}$

Totalis hujus maculæ immerfio .

14 46 $\frac{1}{2}$

Minime licuit nec emerfionem hujus maculæ, nec
totius eclipsis, finem observare, qui cum sol in
sua majori reperiretur supra horizontem altitudine,
deerat telescopio commoditas necessaria ad illud
perficiendum. Similiter nec potuit prolixus digito-
rum numerus, ut oportet, haberi; cum dispositio
ipforum inquirendorum causa facta minime desiderio
aut exactitudini debitæ satisfecerit. Antequam con-
tactus visualis fieret limborum duorum planetarum
45'', aut ferme limbus Lunæ sese distinctum ope te-
lescopii obtulit percipiendum; idque abs dubio, quod
interceptare radios lucis ex illa parte incepisset;
ideoque quo magis cæteræ ipsius disci lunaris partes
a solis distabant, eo plus confusæ cernebantur.

Sub eclipsis initium visa est pars disci lunaris inter-
positi quasi coloris cujusdam in rubrum declinantis,
qui postmodum excrevit prout eclipsis majus habuit
incrementum.

Dies equidem extitit serenus, et atmosphaera nubi-
bus omnino libera, sicque in vesperum sine mutatione
permansit. Cum eclipsis medium subesset, aliqua di-
minutio lucis apparuit; notatumque est ipsius reflexio-
nem aliquantulum debiliorem fuisse redditam; aerem-

que aliquid caloris tempori respondentis sensibilibiter amisisse; quæ mutatio post semihoram ab incepta eclipsi initium assumens usque ad illius exitum permanfit; postquam iterum calor ut antea rediit.

Vide TAB. I.

Fig. 6. *S*, Sol, *L*, Luna, *a*, limbus solis, a quo incepit immersio; *b*, limbus lunæ, qui sese ante eclipsin obtulit percipiendum.

Fig. 7. *NOSL*, discus solaris; *L*, oriens; *O*, occidens; *N*, pars borealis ejusdem disci; *S*, pars australis; *ab*, macula in solare disco observata; *c*, alia in eodem disco inter septentrionem, et ortum, ad quam minime pertigit eclipsis; *d*, aliæ quam plurimæ maculæ in medio disci solaris.

Observatio Eclipsis partialis Lunæ sub diem 8 Aug.
28 Julii
1748. Matriti, a *D.* Antonio de Ulloa *navis bellici a Rege Cath. præfecto una cum excellentissimo Duce Alidonienli, naturalium disciplinarum et omnigenæ eruditionis viro.*

Eodem quidem telescopio, quo observata fuit præcedens solis eclipsis, usus sum ad id peragendum in defectu Lunæ, qui accidit die 8 *Augusti* anni 1748. ipsiusque phases annotandas quæ ad tempus verum reductæ ita se habent.

Penumbra, quidem percipi incepit sub	/ "
horam noctis	09 45 42
Initium eclipsis mihi visum est, etsi non	
sine aliquo dubio, accidisse	50 0
	Imm.

	h	i	''
Imm. Capuani	10	0	13
Principium immerſionis Maris Humorū		4	10
Tycho umbram ingredi incipit .		11	54
Totalis immerſio Tychonis .		14	14
Initium immerſionis Grimoaldi .		15	15
Omnimoda immerſio Maris Humorū		15	18
Omnimoda immerſio Grimoaldi .		20	51
Reinoldus umbram ſubiit .		28	40
Snelius et Furnerius eandem attingunt		44	40
Snelius et Furnerius ſub umbra .		47	40
Fraccaſtorius immergi incipit . .		49	0
Grimoaldi emergentis initium . .		51	16
Mare Neſtaris immergi incipit .		52	20
Grimoaldus totus emerſit . .		56	32
Initium immerſionis Maris Fœcunditatis	11	13	58
Mare humorum incipit ab umbra liberari		19	11
Mare humorum totum extra umbram		30	18
Totalis emerſio Maris Nubium . .		40	24
Totalis emerſio Maris Neſtaris . .		45	16
Tycho incipit ab umbra emergi .		47	35
Totalis emerſio Tychonis . .		49	54
Umbræ finis in diſco lunari .	12	10	22
Penumbra fortioris finis . .		17	25
Penumbra qualiſqualis finis . .		22	12

Eclipſis initium dubium extitit, quod umbra et penumbra non bene diſcernerentur; ideoque de eo difficulter judicari potuit, etiam ſi ad obſervationem peragendam ſatis commoda, et ab impedimentis libera permanſiſſet atmophæra.

Antonius de Ullœa.